

COUNTRY

TOPIC Soviet Troops in Hungary

25X1 25X1

35

EVALUATION

PLACE OBTAINED _____ 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT March to 23 June 1951

DATE OBTAINED 25X1 DATE PREPARED 20 September 1951

25X1 REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

REFERRAL COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

25X1

1. Up to the end of May 1951, tanks of a Soviet unit were observed in five or six sheds in the former Franz Josef Kaserne, southeast of the Kecskemet (Y 6/N 95)-Mariavavos railroad station, on the east side of the railroad line. Ten JS tanks were once seen in front of one of these sheds. [] On 20 February, Soviet guards were seen in front of a garage on the east side of Szegedi Street, north of the southern railroad station of Kecskemet. A Hungarian driver said that Soviet tanks were also housed in this garage. [] Sources was unable to furnish information on the occupation of the Artillery Barracks, directly west of the Kecskemet-Mariavavos railroad station. [] (1)
2. Soviet troops were observed in a barracks installation in Szolnok (Q 48/0 37), on the east bank of the Zagyva River and east of the highway to Nagykoerue (R 40/0 58) on 25 March 1951. (2) Soviet soldiers were last observed at the Cegled (Q 48/0 08) railroad station on 23 June. (3)
3. Prior to late June, no Soviet troops were observed in Szeged (Y 4/T 17), Hodmezovasarhely (Y 7/T 39), Kiskunfölölyháza (Y 7/0 03), Dekescsaba (R 16/0 91) and Kiskunmajsa (Y 6/N 90). (4)
4. Prior to 18 March, the former Monostor Fortress in Komarom (P 48/Y 75) was occupied by Soviet soldiers. The fortress area was surrounded by a wire fence, about 3 meters high. Narrow-gauge field railroad tracks leading to underground installations, the doors of which were visible from without, were observed within the fenced area. Small rail shipments from the Komarom railroad station were repeatedly seen in the fortress area. Hungarian women who were employed as cooks at the fortress said that the soldiers there were restricted to quarters. (5)

25X1

Comments.

(1) According to available information, the barracks installation occupied by Soviet troops in the western sector of Kecskemet include the Infantry Barracks, formerly Franz Josef Barracks, southeast of the Mariavaros railroad station; the Artillery or Rudolf Barracks on the north side of Izsaki Street, west of the Mariavaros railroad station; and the Tank Barracks on the south side of Izsaki Street, with a tank parking lot

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION — ~~SEARCHED~~

25X1

Document No. 010
No Change In Class.
 Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S C
Auth.: HR 702
Date: 30/08/78 By:
Release 2003/08/16 : CIA-RDP82-00457R00

25X1

25X1

adjoining the billeting area to the west. The Cavalry Barracks is located on the north side of Szolnoki Street, on the road to Békéscsaba, east of the main railroad station in the northeastern sector of Kecskemet. The occupation of the individual barracks installations has not been fully determined. Other sources previously reported that Soviet tank troops with upwards of 100 T-34s were quartered in the Artillery Barracks on both sides of the concrete road to Dunaföldvár in January 1951. [redacted]

According to the town plan of Kecskemet, the barracks installation is located on Jászaki Street. The Cavalry Barracks, which is not mentioned in the present report, is believed to house a Soviet hospital.

(2) According to a regular source, the units quartered in the barracks installation in Szolnok included a mechanized regiment.

25X1
25X1

(3) [redacted] however, components of the 2d Gds [redacted] Div are stationed in Cegléd as well as in Kecskemet and Szolnok. See [redacted]

(4) A report of February 1951 also stated that no Soviet troops were stationed in Szeged and Hodmezövásárhely. [redacted] In February 1951, a Hungarian refugee saw about 10 T-34 tanks in the yard of a barracks installation 150 meters from the Kiskunfelegyháza railroad station, and Soviet officers at the railroad station itself, which indicated the presence of Soviet troops in the town. [redacted] The reference report was corrected by source of the present report inasmuch as he stated that a Hungarian tank battalion with T-34s, rather than a Soviet tank unit, was located in the barracks installation concerned. [redacted] No previous information has been received from Békéscsaba and Kiskunmajsa mentioned in the present report.

(5) A report of February 1950 by another source stated that the Komárom fortress was being used as a Soviet supply installation, which is also indicated by the railroad connection mentioned in the present report. The reference report said that the guard unit there numbered 200 men, and that no further Soviet troops were located in Komárom at that time. [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL 25X1

SECRET [redacted]